

TREASURES OF AN AMATEUR

MANY LANDS REPRESENTED IN
MRS. PIER'S COLLECTION.

Antient Egypt, Colonial America and the
centuries between supplied the
1,000 specimens in the collection now
on view at the American Art Galleries.

An exhibition that will fascinate many
lovers of art in the next few days opens
this morning at the American Art Gal-
leries, where there is a remarkably in-
teresting array of artistic productions of
antient Egypt, later Greece and Rome,
medieval Italy and eighteenth century
England and France, as well as works
of Chinese and Japanese artists and of
American cabinetmakers of the Colonial
days.

For all the variety that this hasty group-
ing of widely separated lands suggests,
nothing could be further from a jumble
than the charming display of these ac-
quisitions of a true amateur in four of the
Madison Square galleries. The articles
of personal adornment and of household
use and decoration bespeak in themselves
and in their fortunate disposition a col-
lector of taste, demonstrated as positively
in the restraint which is everywhere evi-
dent as by the judgment and indefatigable
industry evidenced in the character of the
objects brought together.

It is a very unusual sort of collection,
this of Mrs. Garrett Ryckman Pier of this
city, and will be a treat to many amate-
urs and students as well as to certain
collectors and to the wide range of persons
interested in the artistic, the curious, the
beautiful who do not lay claim to inclusions
in either category. Mrs. Pier has been
fortunate as well as discriminating in the
accumulation of these treasures, which
bear everywhere the stamp of an intimate,
personal feeling and of an intelligent
appreciation. She has brought together
the centuries in a democracy of art; No-
tillie handicrafts sounds no jarring note
among works of Chinese and English
masters. Italian and modern, now
known in the public mind, through the
activities of Dr. Bode of Berlin and
Colonial furniture makers of the New
World.

Those in the acquaintance of Mrs. Pier
know of the advantages she enjoyed in
collecting her stunning Egyptian
necklaces in the course of a residence
in Egypt before gullest travellers were
deluged by adroit natives with fabri-
cations or the museums had taken
up all that was best of the available
finds. These objects of hers are offered
under the assurances of experts as to their
genuineness, a rare condition nowadays
among Egyptian antiquities on offer in
the open market, otherwise Mr. Kirby
is to be mobbed. Yet Mrs. Pier's personal
interest was drawn most strongly by
English furniture and pottery of the
eighteenth century, with their motives
largely derivative from Greco-Roman
productions which stimulated the art
and artistry of their time.

Some of the Chippendale, Sheraton
and Hepplewhite furniture here
speaks with a quiet voice of beauty
and authority to which most visitors
listen. There are notable examples
of white porcelain, bookcases, a
mahogany and other woods, with
drop handles of brass, that has much
to say for itself and invites interesting
study. Among the most beautiful
pieces of mahogany inlaid with
tulip, satin and king woods and bearing
etched designs. Among the other fur-
nishings are several Swiss glass chandel-
lers, a French clock, a pair of
English and Swiss "marriage glasses," en-
graved in intaglio or further ornamented
by insertions of Swiss painted glass, some
of which are of great value.

Among the Egyptian relics are forty-
two beads of globular amethysts of the
Middle Empire in a necklace with barrel
shaped gold beads of the period 2000-1783
B.C., and a small bracelet of the same
material and of the same period, beads
of great rarity; and another neck-
lace of this period (the Twelfth Dynasty)
which is said to be one of only two of the
kind known to exist in the world, the
other having been found in 1885 at
Dahshur, and being now in the Cairo
Museum. It is of minute ball beads in lapis
lazuli and amethyst, with intermediate
beads of pure gold.

Yet another of similar date will hold
many a covetous eye, although its charac-
ter puts it among those objects designated
as "curiosities." It is a necklace of
fish, lotus and amethyst forms in gold,
turquoise colored glass, carnelian, sard,
and black and white diorite lapis. Yet
another is of swirling beads ending in
lotus buds, made of semi-precious stones
with a brilliant turquoise glass.

There are English and Italian portrait
medallions in wax of the sixteenth, seven-
teenth and eighteenth centuries; tea bowls
and sake bottles of Imari, Satsuma, Hi-
rado and Kyoto manufacture; lacquer
stands, jars and various objects work-
manship of various ages. Spanish and
Portuguese tiles and other objects of orna-
ment or use, in this collection of more
than 1,000 catalogue numbers.

A division of the collection in which it
is so far as is possible, the objects are
grouped, of which there are nearly a hundred
pieces. Among them are some of the
rarest examples, including an old Wedg-
wood vase of the tricolor jasper, green,
lavender and white with the Hackwood
shell pattern.

The collection is to be sold at auction
beginning next Tuesday.

TO CHANGE BROWN'S CHARTER.

Alumni Seem to Favor Eliminating Clause
That Makes It a Baptist College.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 11.—Stephen O. Ed-
wards, a member of the alumni com-
mittee appointed to consider a revision of
the charter of Brown University with re-
gard to striking out the clause that makes
Brown a Baptist college, said to-night
that so far as can be ascertained a very
large majority of the alumni of Brown
favor the revision and that no opposition
has become apparent.

Mr. Edwards's statement was made in
answer to an article published in the
Boston Transcript which said that the
Brown Board of Trustees had decided that
the committee has taken up its work again
this fall preparatory to making its final
report.

No opposition, deep seated or general,
to the plan has become apparent," said
Mr. Edwards. "On the contrary the pre-
liminary report was received with well
nigh unanimous favor."

So far as can be ascertained a very
large majority of the alumni without
regard to denominational affiliations favor
revision. In one case where a vote was
recently taken of representative bod-
ies of graduates six-sevenths voted for re-
vision."

EASEMENTS TO PAY FOR.

A Postponed Feature of the Fourth Avenue
Subway Justification.

When the Board of Estimate voted
the money to begin the building of the
Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn, a
resolution was also passed suggesting
that the Public Service Commission
should at once apply to the Appellate
Division for the appointment of a com-
mission to condemn the easements needed
on Fourth Avenue. The fee of the greater
part of this event is given by the abut-
ing property owners. The resolution
was passed by the Board of Estimate
on October 29, but it did not reach the
Public Service Commission until after
the meeting of that body on Tuesday last,
and cannot be acted on until to-day.
Who was responsible for the delay in
the transmission of the resolution was
not ascertainable yesterday, but it will
not postpone the opening.

AERIAL TRESPASSING.

Aero Club Will Try to Have a State Law
Passed Defining It.

Aerial trespassing was discussed at a
meeting of the directors of the Aero Club
of America yesterday. It was decided
to try to have the Legislature enact a
law insuring that no suits can be main-
tained unless the owner of the property
can prove actual damage.

A member suggested that a test case
might be provided by having an aviator
trespass and destroy some property.
It was also suggested that air travel
will tend to eliminate boundary lines
and that dutiable articles might be
smuggled by airship. The club will try
to have such a possibility averted by law
before air navigation becomes an organ-
ized sport.

A committee composed of W. W. Niles,
Philip T. Dodge, Dave H. Morris and W.
W. Mills was appointed to revise the
constitution and by-laws of the club.
It was decided to give E. W. Mix, who
won the international balloon trophy in
the races from Zurich, a gold medal cast
from the die of the club.

New quarters for the club were dis-
cussed. The present home at 12 East
Forty-second street is inadequate on
account of the rapid increase of mem-
bership. Eighteen names were voted on
yesterday, including those of Orme Wilson,
August Belmont, George W. Perkins and
Gage Tarbell.

CONVENTION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, an English So-
fragist Leader, Delivers an Address.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 11.—This evening's
session of the New York State Federation
of Women's Clubs, holding its fifteenth
annual convention in Rochester, this
week, was the largest of the day and the
most interesting. It was marked by an
address by Mrs. Philip Snowden, an
English suffragist leader, on "Politics,
Problems and Progress in Great Britain."
Mrs. Snowden let it be known that she
is not a suffragette. She asked that the
term be not used in connection with her
name. "I am terribly respectable," she
explained. She also stated that she
travels unaccompanied.

"I would have every man or woman
not allied with trade union put outside
of the enjoyment of the benefits trade
union has to offer," she said, "if such a
thing were possible."

Of the right of suffrage she said: "They
say American women don't need the vote
because they have everything they want.
With us it is not a question of our wants.
Our country needs that we have the vote
whether we want it or not."

The morning and afternoon sessions
were devoted to committee reports and ad-
dresses of minor importance. During
the day delegations balloted on the names
of four directors and nine district chair-
men, but the returns will not be in until
to-morrow morning.

THE CHURCH'S AILMENT.

Episcopal Gospel Is Too Comfortable, the
Rev. Hugh Birchhead Says.

The Rev. Hugh Birchhead, rector of
St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church,
asks "What's the matter?" in the preface
to his annual year book, "St. George's,"
he says, "has 5,300 communicants, yet it
rarely gets to its services for a whole week
more than 3,000 persons. Why?"

He continues: "We have not the same
sin consciousness that our fathers had.
The Episcopal Church in this community
has turned its attention to social things
on one hand and to comfortable, luxurious
living of a certain class on the other, and
finds it a part of their peace of mind to at-
tend public religious worship at least
once a week."

"The comfortable gospel is too often
preached in the Episcopal Church. The
word 'sensational' is the most scathing
epithet many an apply to a minister.
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The word 'sensational' is the most scathing
epithet many an apply to a minister."

"The trouble with the religion of to-
day is that its spirit is willing but weak.
It is willing to be thrilled, it is willing to
be evangelized, it is the only hope of the
Episcopal Church.

"Great forces are at work in our land
to bring about social reformation. Mean-
while the Church confines herself to re-
ligion. She has refused to hear the voice
from without and has allowed most of the
leaders of our time to grow up outside
her borders and to act without her sup-
port."

COCAINE FIGURES.

In the Dickinson Separation Suit—Trial
Long Postponed.

Supreme Court Justice McCall denied
yesterday a motion by George E. Dickin-
son of the Berwind-White Company, at 1
Broadway, for the discontinuance of the
suit for separation brought against him
by his wife, Cora Stebbins Dickinson.
Mrs. Dickinson is now living in Dindard,
France. She began her suit in 1902 and
has been drawing \$150 alimony ever since
but her counsel declares that Dickinson's
lawyers have been responsible for the
delay in bringing the case to trial be-
cause they have not consented to sign a stipula-
tion to put it on the calendar.

Mrs. Dickinson's complaint says that
she was the daughter of James H. Steb-
bins, a banker, who accused her husband
of calling her parents parvenus and
nouveau riches. He abused her fre-
quently, she says.

Dickinson declares that his wife got
such a craving for "tonic" containing
cocaine that it ruined his domestic hap-
piness. He found empty bottles in all parts
of the house, he said, and his wife pawned
her jewelry to buy the tonic. There was cocaine in it
when she began to take it.

Seaboard Air Line Election.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 11.—The annual
meeting of the stockholders of the Sea-
board Air Line Railway was held here
to-day. The number of directors was
increased from nineteen to twenty. The
following board was elected: James A.
Blair, Wm. B. Bonham, Henry J. Gen-
nings, N. S. Meldrim, H. Clay Pierce,
Norman B. Ream, O. Sidney Shepherd,
Y. O. Brown, R. Hicken Duvall, L. F.
Loree, J. W. Middlemire, John R. Ramsey,
Thomas Scott, Ernest Thalmann,
David Warfield, E. F. Yaskum, G. W.
Watts and H. C. Perkins.

Transferred to J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
James A. Jenkins, private secretary
to John D. Rockefeller, transferred yester-
day to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 735
to 743 Tenth Avenue, a group of three
buildings, including the West Side Neigh-
borhood House, the Argentine chapel and
a tenement. This and other property in
New York city has been held for Mr. Rock-
efeller in the name of his secretary for the
last ten years.

To Enlarge Tiffany Studios.

The Tiffany Studios at Madison Avenue
and Forty-fifth street, which used to be
the Knickerbocker Athletic Club house,
is to be enlarged by the addition of two
stories with the main entrance to the
addition at the rear. This will make the
building an eight story edifice through-
out.

Tweeds Cost Candidate \$2.40.

George McAneny spent \$1,100.90 to be
elected Borough President of Manhattan.
Of this amount \$2.40 was for tweeds at his
campaign headquarters. His friends con-
tributed about \$500 of what he spent.
James E. Spoor headed the list with \$380
and J. N. Seilman gave \$100.

PEARY'S DEBT TO MAINE.

DOWN EAST HE LEARNED PER-
SEVERANCE, HE SAYS.

This is the State Society District at the
Astor-Explores Mind His First
Dates, but Stayed Long Enough to
Hear the Rock Ribbed Grater Crash.

Commander Peary, sometime a resident
of Maine, dropped into the small ball
room of the Hotel Astor about half past
8 o'clock last night to say hello to about
a hundred and fifty men and women who
are members of the Maine Society of
New York while they were having their
seventy annual banquet. The waiters
had just placed the 150 portions of con-
somme à l'Astor when the pole discoverer
entered the room and straightway the
consommé was allowed to grow cool.

The Maine folks of course wanted Mr.
Peary to take a seat at one of the tables
bedecked with oak leaves and chrysan-
themums, but he had to hurry away to
another dinner engagement in Long
Acre Square.

Former Congressman Charles E. Lit-
tlefield, the president of the society,
presented the explorer to the guests,
whereupon Commander Peary told his
admirers why he was late and why he
couldn't remain very long.

"I wish to present," said Mr. Lit-
tlefield, "the most distinguished citizen of
the State, who by his own efforts achieved
the prize that the gods have given to
few men to secure, immortal fame."
[Applause.]

"I trust," responded Commander Peary
after fifteen minutes of handshaking,
"that you'll pardon me for thus interrupt-
ing your pleasant reunion and I most
humbly apologize for having to leave
you so soon after my tardy arrival."

"When I promised Congressman Little-
field that I would be present I had no
intention of course of breaking my word.
But I had mixed my dates and thus placed
myself in the embarrassing position of
having two dinners on my hands in one
night."

"Perhaps the reason for my greediness
in thus accepting every invitation to dine
is because I have been for so long a time
away from good food and pretty women.
[Laughter and applause.]

"Although I am not a native of Maine
I have lived there practically all my life
except when I was in cold storage [laughter]
and if you will pardon me for in-
troducing the ego into my remarks I
should like to say that I attribute to the
rugged old State with its stern, bleak
scenery and its sterner ideals of man-
hood the quality of perseverance in my
makeup which has enabled me to suc-
ceed in planting the American flag on
the top of the earth. [Prolonged ap-
plause.] I thank you for your friendly
pride in what I have achieved and for
the warm welcome which I have received."

That was the nearest any speaker of
the evening came to even hinting at the
rockribbed coast of Maine, although
there were lots of allusions. When the
renewed applause for the explorer had
died down, and when the further de-
clarations of the cheers he also got as he
prepared to leave for his other dinner had
been a bit, the dinner got better, the
muttons and hurried right through so
that they could hear many, many good
things about their State.

Crosby, president of the Mutual Life
Insurance Company, sat near the toastmaster and helped in the
laudation. So did ex-State Comptroller
George A. Roberts, J. Arthur Green,
president of the American Book Company,
Frank N. Patterson, who is vice-president
of the club; Charles H. Kilbourne, Frank
S. Tolman, Dr. John O. Wright and John
S. Crosby, president of the Missouri
Society, but a native of Maine.

Everything Maine ever did, from the
discovery of the pole back to the Dingley
bill ("one of the most successful pieces
of legislation ever enacted in the history
of books," said Mr. Littlefield) and many
other bits of Maine's greatness were
dwelt upon by the speakers. They even
said that Maine didn't separate from
Massachusetts, no, Maine dropped
Massachusetts and left Massachusetts
to shift for herself.

Besides Congressman Littlefield's
praise were oratory, a protocol, com-
plimenting Maine's glory by Mr. McKean,
John S. Crosby, Mr. Roberts and others
until a late hour. Mr. Littlefield has
just been unanimously elected pres-
ident of the society.

FALLON WANTS A RECOUNT.

Examination of Voted and Protested
Ballots Not Enough.

Municipal Court Justice Fallon, who on
the face of the returns was beaten for
reelection by John J. Dwyer, the Tam-
many candidate, by 27 votes, had the en-
velope containing the voted and protested
ballots brought into Part 1, Special Term,
of the Supreme Court yesterday after-
noon on a writ of mandamus issued by
Justice McCall. Abraham S. Gilbert,
counsel for Judge Fallon, asked that the
envelope be opened and that an examina-
tion would show that Fallon was elected.
Protested ballots are counted on elec-
tion night. Voted ballots are not.

In the afternoon Mr. Dwyer and former
Surrogate Church of Brooklyn, the latter
representing Dwyer, examined the voted
and protested ballots from the Thirty-
first Assembly District, which Mr. Nagle,
who nominated Dwyer, sat behind Mr.
Church. In some cases the lawyers
agreed and in other cases they could not
agree. More than 100 ballots were put
aside for the inspection of Justice McCall.
Of this number 49 had been protested in
behalf of Fallon and counted for Dwyer
and 19 by the Dwyer watchers and counted
for Fallon.

When the counting ended for the day
Percy Nagle declared that the inspection
had added 26 to Dwyer's vote and only 5
to Fallon's. Mr. Gilbert said he was con-
vinced that if the Court orders the elec-
tion officers all to return to the court
in the district they will show a majority
for Fallon. Mr. Gilbert moved for such
a recount and Justice McCall reserved
decision.

PRIEST HAD SMALLPOX.

Everybody on the Manuel Calvo Vac-
cinated and a Number Detained.

Adolfo Rodriguez, a Franciscan priest,
who arrived yesterday by the Spanish
liner Manuel Calvo from Italian and
Spanish ports, developed smallpox on
November 3 and was isolated in the ship's
hospital. He embarked at Barcelona and
is bound for Mexico. All the passengers
75 in all, 72 second cabin and 30 steerage,
have been vaccinated and the ship has
been fumigated. All passengers who are
to land here are on Hoffman Island for
observation. Those destined for Cuba
and Mexico were permitted to come up
with the ship, which was released last
evening. Among the cabin passengers
was a number of Americans from the
Philippines.

JUDGES PLACATED.

Get Heat, Light and Water in Criminal
Courts at Once.

Borough President Ahearn, Supt.
Murphy and the other men concerned in
the repair of the Criminal Courts Build-
ing did not have to face the Grand Jury
yesterday. A compromise was effected
at a morning conference in the City
Court Building. It was agreed that the
heat, light and water should be turned
on in operation by Monday. Supt. Murphy
also said that repairs would be hurried.
They began yesterday.

ICE BOOKS BY THE TON.

With Story of Ice by the Ton at 90 Cents
and Retail at \$12.

The truckloads of route books and
ledgers of the American Ice Company,
weighing as many tons, were dumped
into the ground floor of the County Court
House yesterday, just outside the court
room where the trial of the ice company
is going on before Supreme Court Justice
Wheeler. They were brought in response
to subpoenas duces tecum calling for all
account and contract books of the com-
pany used since 1899.

One of the witnesses yesterday was
Charles M. Stewart, an ice broker of
Bangor, Me., who said that prior to 1899
Maine ice was shipped all along the
Atlantic seaboard and that up to 1900
he sold ice in New York himself. After
that year he wasn't able to do so.

"Did you try to sell ice in New York in
1900?" Mr. Osborne asked.

"Yes," said Stewart. "I was president
of the American Ice Company, about
shipping ice here."

"Did he make you a good offer?"

"He offered me 80 cents a ton."

At that time ice was selling at retail at
90 cents a hundred pounds.

FRANK RAYMOND DEAD.

Long a Republican District Leader He
Held Many Offices.

Tax Commissioner Frank Raymond
died at his home at 1900 Lexington avenue
at 8 o'clock last night after a three months
illness due to a complication of diseases.

He was born at Monticello, N. Y., in
1844 and enlisted in a cavalry regiment
under Custer at the outbreak of the civil
war. He was commissioned for gallant
conduct. At the close of the war he
went into politics and in 1880 he was
appointed by Gen. Arthur, president
of the county committee to represent
the Twenty-third Assembly district in the
committee. In 1884 he was a delegate
to the Republican national convention.

In the old time feuds between the Con-
kling and Blaine factions Raymond was
a strong and ardent supporter of the
preference of Conkling. He was a six footer
and one of the most conspicuous figures
at conventions. In 1890 he secured a
majority of the votes in the county and
was continuously in politics until his retire-
ment a year ago as leader of the Twenty-
eighth Assembly district. He was Deputy
Collector under Collector Erhardt and
later under Collector Stranahan, besides
holding in his day many other offices
connected with the minor courts of the
city.

It was commonly supposed that it was
Raymond who had introduced Senator Platt
when the latter was proposed for mem-
bership in the Harlem Republican Club
some twenty years ago.

A wife and one daughter survive him.

DR. HARRIETTE KEATINGE DEAD.

Came of a Family of Physicians—Her
Grandmother Practised Medicine.

Harriette C. Keatinge, M. D., died at her
home at 102 West Seventy-fifth street last
night. Dr. Keatinge was born in New
Jersey and came of a long line of doctors.
Ten men and six women of the family have
practised medicine. The Keatinges
came to this country with William Penn.
Dr. Hannah Walker Harned, a grand-
mother, practised medicine in New York,
and an aunt, Dr. Clemence Lozier, was the
foundress of the Woman's Medical School
and Medical School for Women, from which
Dr. Keatinge received her degree. Dr.
Keatinge settled in New Orleans in 1875,
was the first woman ever permitted to
teach in the Louisiana House of Repre-
sentatives, and was the pioneer woman
physician of New Orleans. She came to
New York in 1883. She was a member of
the American Association of Homeo-
pathic Physicians and the Hahnemann Society
of Louisiana.

She is survived by a son, William A.
Keatinge, and three daughters, Dr. Har-
riette Keatinge Keatinge, Dr. Anthony
W. Morse and Mrs. Alice K. Fraser.

Obituary Notes.

Brig.-Gen. William Beatty Rochester,
U. S. A., died at his residence in Wash-
ington at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Gen.
Rochester was born at Andover, N. Y.,
in 1826. He was the son of William
B. Rochester, formerly member
of Congress from New York and Judge
of the Circuit Court of that State. Gen.
Rochester's grandfather, Nathaniel Roch-
ester, founded the city of Rochester. As
young Gen. Rochester was in business in
Buffalo, N. Y., but on the discovery of gold
in California he went to that State and
became agent of the Wells Fargo Express Com-
pany in Sacramento. He returned to New
York in 1860 and a year later, on the outbreak
of the civil war, was appointed an addi-
tional colonel in the volunteer service. His
rank of Major, serving until 1867, when he
was transferred to the Regular army as a
captain. He was promoted to Major in
1870, and was promoted to Major-General of
the army, and went to Washington, where he
was promoted to Major-General of the army,
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